

NEXT WEEK IN CONGRESS.

WHAT IS LIKELY TO BE DONE AND NOT TO BE DONE.

SENATORS TO GO ON TALKING ABOUT THE ELECTION BILL—PROSPECT FOR THE CLOSURE—THE DEBATE ON THE SHIPPING MEASURE TO BE LONGER THAN WAS EXPECTED.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Only seven Senators put in an appearance at the north wing of the Capitol to-day. It was understood when the Senate adjourned Wednesday that its session to-morrow would be purely formal, and, in fact, it was ordered only to escape the Constitutionality of the bill as a government of over three days. Nothing can be done until Monday, and then the election bill will be taken up again. There is to be no closure, no finances, nothing in fact for the whole week to create a diversion from the dreary debate on the election bill. A Republican senator—a strong champion of the bill—said: "We will go on talking about the bill next week and many speeches will be delivered to vacant seats and empty galleries. We can't help it, for the proceedings the other night, when Horace tried to drive the Democrats into a majority was proof conclusive that we could not muster in force during the holiday season, and I believe that about January 6 we shall have a lightning quorum and then you may look for a diversion."

The Senator was asked if a majority could be secured for the closure resolution. He replied that Senator Aldrich, who had it in charge, had been instructed to canvass the Republican side of the Senate before putting in the new rule. Senator Aldrich was a cool-headed, shrewd man, and it was hardy to be presumed that he would enter into a great struggle, as this promised to be without some sort of assurance of sufficient power behind him to win the victory.

A sergeant could hardly secure enough members in the House this morning to constitute a chicaning squad; and if he had succeeded it was doubtful whether his squad would have proved to be an efficient one. An air of lassitude hung over the chamber, and, politeness being tabooed for the moment, the time was employed in the interchange of holiday greetings and in tender inquiries as to how Christmas Day had been spent by each individual member. Here and there, however, a few gentlemen would gather in a group, and in a desultory manner talk over the business now pending in the two houses. The consensus of opinion, especially on the Democratic side, was that the debate on the shipping bill would be prolonged to a much greater extent than had been expected, and that representatives would be compelled to give up their desire to deliver speeches upon that measure, of course Representatives are in the habit of doing so, and the freight transportation expenses in a corresponding degree would furnish such facilities as would result in a material increase of the commerce between this country and Central and South America.

THE SALVADORAN MINISTER PRESENTED.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Benjamín Melián Gutiérrez, the newly appointed Minister from Salvador, was formally presented to the President today by the Secretary of State. The usual formalities were observed.

bonds received to-day was \$85,000, making the total to date \$7,320,000.

PAN-AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION.

THE PROJECT OF THE INTERSTATE DEEP-HARBOR COMMITTEE EXPLAINED TO CONGRESSMEN.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The Senate Committee on Commerce-to-day gave a hearing to Messrs. F. L. Dana, of Denver; Howell Jones, of Topeka; J. S. Clarke, of Chicago, and A. P. Chamberlin, of Des Moines, upon the bill introduced by Senator Culkin to incorporate the Pan-American Transportation Company. These gentlemen appeared as a sub-committee appointed by the Interstate Deep-Harbor Committee. They said that the committee was backed by 15,000,000 people, and created to look after the welfare of the West before Congress, but especially to secure an adequate appropriation from Congress to build at least one deep-water harbor on the Texas coast. Most of the great trunk lines, they said, had connections terminating on the Gulf, and all other Western and Southern roads were rapidly building or negotiating for connections. This left only one proposition open for discussion—that of ocean transportation lines, to be operated in connection with these great railway systems. The sub-committee was appointed with the special object of establishing a line of steamers to ply between various ports of the Gulf of Mexico and the ports of Central and South America. The sub-committee told how its members had assembled in Galveston last November and determined to establish such a line, to be owned by the people of the great central basin of the United States, who were directly interested in the development of the South and West, and in order that it might be National in character and International in scope. It was determined to apply to Congress for a charter. The incorporators, they said, were men of wealth and high character, with a capital exceeding \$15,000,000, and had it been deemed necessary one hundred incorporators might have been obtained whose combined capital would have exceeded \$100,000,000. Congress had established a precedent for the incorporation of the Pacific railroad companies, the Hudson River Bridge Company and the Niagara Canal Company. The deep-water project was justified by innumerable considerations growing out of the re-establishment of the Navy, of the merchant marine, and the recommendations of the Pan-American Conference, as well as the recommendations of the sub-committee.

The sub-committee asked of Congress a National charter, for which they promised to build their own ships in the United States, at an increased cost of no more than 10 per cent. by the day laborer, and, in the North, not more than 10 per cent. by the day laborer. The establishment of their own right to select is unquestionable, and there is no doubt that the power vested in the President includes but extends beyond the Departments and the institutions named, and that he is authorized to designate such additional articles of contract outside of any Department as he may deem fit and proper.

This grant of authority carries with it the power to employ such agents as shall be necessary to property to care for the articles so designated. The act does not impose the duty of an appointment or a division of the money upon the President, and I do not deem it advisable at this time to determine what rights the President may possess in the premises in virtue of his general executive authority.

It is probable that the attention of Congress should be called to the question of the division and apportionment of the money to which the rights of the President may be held as Congress shall decide to be proper.

GENEVA UNDERHILL, Secy. of CHRS, President.

THE FIRE RECORD.

THE BALTIMORE FIRE.

INSURANCE ON THE RUINED MASONIC TEMPLE—SECURING A MEETING PLACE FOR THE LODGES.

Baltimore, Dec. 26.—The insurance on the Masonic Temple building, which was almost totally destroyed by fire yesterday, is as follows: Reading of Pennsylvania, \$2,000; Citizens, \$2,000; National of Baltimore, \$1,500; Maryland, of Baltimore, \$2,500; Douglass' Mutual of Philadelphia, \$2,000; Falls City, of Kentucky, \$2,000; Mutual, of New York, \$1,500; German, of Baltimore, \$2,500; Associated Firemen of Baltimore, \$2,500; Washington, of Rhode Island, \$2,000; St. Paul, F. & M., \$1,250; Merchant, of Pennsylvania, \$2,000; Phoenix, of Connecticut, \$2,000; American of Philadelphia, \$2,500; Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, \$2,500; Reliance of Philadelphia, \$2,500; Peoples, of Pittsburgh, \$1,250; Mutual, of Rhode Island, \$2,000; Western, of New York, \$1,500; Douglass' Mutual, of Pennsylvania, \$2,500; Potomac and Firemen's of Baltimore, \$2,500; German-American, of Washington, \$2,500; Patriotic and National Union, of Baltimore, \$2,500 each; Baltimore Mills, of Baltimore, \$2,000; Liberty of New York, \$2,000; Peoples, of New Hampshire, \$1,000; American Central, of Missouri, \$2,000; Neptune of Boston, \$2,500; Lancashire of England, \$2,500; Phoenix and German-American, of New York, \$1,000 and \$2,500 respectively; Louisville, of Kentucky, \$2,500; Western, of Pittsburgh, \$1,250; F. & M., of Louisville, \$2,500; Royal, of England, \$2,500; total \$65,240. On the furniture and fittings the following insurance was also placed: Phoenix, of New York, \$2,000; Peoples, of Massachusetts, \$1,250; Farmers, of New York, \$1,250; Falls City, of Kentucky, \$1,250; Standard, of New York, \$1,250; total \$6,000. The Baltimore Commandery K. of L. has \$200 insurance on their furniture, placed in the Howard of Baltimore.

Delegates have been appointed from Peru, Costa Rica, Honduras, and others, but their names have not yet been received. Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister, represents Ecuador as well as his own country. The delegates from the United States have not yet been appointed.

NEW INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The President to-day appointed Darwin R. James, of New York, and Philip C. Garrett, of Pennsylvania, to be members of the Board of Indian Commissioners in place of W. H. Morgan, resigned, and Clinton B. Fisk, dead. He also appointed Joseph W. Paddock, of Nebraska, to be a Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in place of James W. Savage, dead.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Ernesto S. Rockwell, of New York, to be chief of a division of the Sixth Auditor's Office, in place of W. R. Conroy, resigned.

WORLD'S FAIR QUESTIONS.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION ON EXECUTIVE ACTION UNDER THE LAW.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The following correspondence in regard to the World's Fair at Chicago explains it self:

Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, Dec. 17, 1890.

The Attorney-General.

SIR:—The Board of Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition is entitled to the construction that has been placed upon certain provisions of the act of April 23, 1890. It is desirable to overcome the difficulty by executive action under the present law rather than encounter the probable delay should application be made to Congress.

Section 10 provides among other things, that "the President may also designate additional articles for exhibition." By Section 18 the sum of \$200,000 is appropriated for the expenses of paying the expenses of transportation, etc., and for the expenses of the Commission created by the act and other contingent expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Your opinion is therefore respectfully requested as to whether, in view of these provisions, the President is authorized to designate additional articles for exhibition?" Not already in the Executive Departments, and to authorize the employment of persons outside of the Department to prepare and take proper care of such articles as he may designate, and perform any other necessary duty in connection with the government.

There is also a difference of opinion as to the disposition of the fund of \$100,000 provided in Section 18 of said act. Inasmuch as two wholly independent sums are now disbursed from this common fund, the Board of Managers representing the Government will portion of the whole sum, proximately to estimate, the portion of the Government having no buildings, will mainly be at its disposal, and hence cannot decide on what share to project the Government.

I will therefore thank you to advise me whether, in your opinion, the President has the power, with or without the consent of the National Commission and the Board of Management, to divide or apportion sum sent from them, respectively, to the two bodies.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Washington, Dec. 26.—By the burning of a cottage at about 5 o'clock this morning a woman and three children lost their lives. The victims were Mrs. John Dietrich, of No. 7 Orchard-st., and three of her children.

Lithia, aged six; Jacob, aged three, and Louis, aged eleven months. How the fire originated is a mystery, Mrs. Dietrich lost her life while trying to save her children.

PHOSPHATE WORKS DESTROYED.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 26.—The Edisto Phosphate and Fertilizer Works, about three miles from this city, were burned to-night, loss about \$200,000, fully covered by insurance.

THE ELEVATED ROAD SECURES BELAY.

Caroline Livingston obtained a judgment against the Elevated Railroad for damages to property in Bayard ave., for \$2,032.47, on May 9 last. The judge was not paid a matter of course nor did the railroad people appeal the case to the General Term, until after their time to do so had expired. Then they secured an order from Judge Ingraham commanding them to appeal the case notwithstanding the fact that their time had expired. Mrs. Livingston's attorney recently secured an execution upon the judgment, and yesterday the execution was served upon the trustees of the road. The attorney declares that the Judge had no power to allow the railroad to appeal to open its case, and to stay the execution. The railroad company's lawyers secured a stay of the execution of the judgment until Monday, when the case will be argued in the Supreme Court, Chambers.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT (Presbyterian).—Rev. Mr. McElvane will preach at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Dec. 27, 1890.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY. Mayave, on Dec. 27, 1890.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY (Protestant Episcopal).—Rev. H. LUBKIE, M. A., LL. B., Rector. Dixies service will be held in aid of the colored people of the South. The services will be at 7 p. m. on Dec. 27, 1890.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY (Methodist).—Rev. W. E. WARREN, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Dec. 27, 1890.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION (Episcopal).—Rev. ARTHUR E. BROOKS, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Dec. 27, 1890.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (corner of 34th-st. and Park-ave.).—Rev. ROBERT L. WHALEY, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. Preaching subject: "The Life of Jesus." All services at 3 p. m.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOR (corner of 34th-st. and Madison-ave.).—Rev. J. H. CHANAY, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Dec. 27, 1890.

CHURCH OF THE SPLENDID GLORY (Episcopal).—Rev. J. H. COOPER, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Dec. 27, 1890.

CHURCH OF THE TRIUMPHANT (Episcopal).—Rev. J. H. COOPER, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Dec. 27, 1890.

CHURCH OF THE VICTORY (Episcopal).—Rev. J. H. COOPER, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Dec. 27, 1890.

CHURCH OF THE WISDOM (Episcopal).—Rev. J. H. COOPER, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Dec. 27, 1890.

CHURCH OF THE YOUTH (Episcopal).—Rev. J. H. COOPER, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Dec. 27, 1890.

CHURCH OF THE YOUNG PEOPLE (Episcopal).—Rev. J. H. COOPER, Rector. Services at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Dec. 27, 1890.

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